Amendments to the Claims

Please amend the claims as shown:

1-19. (canceled)

20. (previously presented) A method for reducing the power consumption of a mobile data memory for contactless data transmission with a read/write device, comprising:

providing at least one depletable energy store and energy consuming components for the mobile data memory;

generating a first clocking signal in a first oscillator, the first clocking signal having a first clock frequency;

controlling the first oscillator to continuously generate the first clocking signal;

supplying the mobile data memory with electrical energy from the energy store during a cycle inactive idle mode, wherein power consumption during the idle mode comprise a first power consumption magnitude;

cyclically generating a second clocking signal in a second oscillator, the second clocking signal having a second clock frequency higher than the first clock frequency;

monitoring a signal level corresponding to frequencies emitted by the read/write device;

comparing the signal level relative to a detection threshold;

when the monitored signal level exceeds the detection threshold, controlling the second oscillator to generate the second clocking signal during a cyclic polling time of a polling cycle;

if the monitored signal level reverts to a level below the detection threshold, switching off the second oscillator;

supplying the second clocking signal to a data receiver for data reception at a data reception rate during the cyclic polling time;

supplying the second clocking signal to a data demodulator during the cyclic polling time, wherein the second clock frequency is sufficiently high relative to the data reception rate to oversample the data being received by the data receiver and, upon a recognition of valid data, performing data demodulation by the demodulator of the received data, wherein the second oscillator is switched on in advance by a predefined time interval relative to the start of the cyclic

polling time and prior to performing the demodulation of the received data, wherein power consumption during the cyclic polling time comprise a second power consumption magnitude higher than the first power consumption magnitude, wherein the duration of the cyclic polling time is selected to reduce power consumption and increase an operating life of said at least one depletable energy store; and

upon completion of the data demodulation, or a recognition of invalid data, reverting the mobile data memory to the cycle inactive idle mode.

21-26. (cancelled)

27. (previously presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the second clock frequency is a multiple of the first clock frequency.

28. (previously presented) The method according to claim 27, wherein the second clock frequency is 40 times the first clock frequency.

29. (previously presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the first clock frequency is used for transmission of the data.

30. (currently amended) The method according to claim ~~21~~20, wherein the method is used in an identification system based on the ISO/IEC 18000 standard for operation in an ISM frequency band.

31. (previously presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the identification system is operated in an ISM frequency band of 2.45 GHz.

32. (previously presented) A mobile data memory for transmitting data to a read/write device, comprising:

an antenna;

a data receiver and a data transmitter connected to the antenna;

a depletable energy store for supplying direct current (DC) electrical energy;

a first oscillator configured to continuously generate a first clocking signal for a timer for the data transmitter, the first clocking signal having a first clock frequency, wherein the mobile data memory is supplied with electrical energy from the energy store during a cycle inactive idle mode, wherein power consumption during the idle mode comprises a first power consumption magnitude;

a second oscillator configured to cyclically generate a second clocking signal, the second clocking signal having a second clock frequency higher than the first clock frequency; and

a control unit responsive to a detector configured to monitor a signal level corresponding to frequencies emitted by the read/write device, the control unit including a comparator configured to compare the signal level relative to a detection threshold so that, when the monitored signal level exceeds the detection threshold, the second oscillator is controlled to generate the second clocking signal during a cyclic polling time of a polling cycle, and if the monitored signal level reverts to a level below the detection threshold, the second oscillator is switched off, wherein the data receiver is coupled to receive during the cyclic polling time the second clocking signal to perform data reception at a data reception rate, wherein the second clock frequency is sufficiently high relative to the data reception rate to oversample the data being received; and

a data demodulator coupled to receive during the cyclic polling time the second clocking signal to perform data demodulation upon a recognition of valid data, wherein the second oscillator is switched on in advance by a predefined time interval relative to the start of the cyclic polling time and prior to the demodulator performing the demodulation of the received data, wherein power consumption during the cyclic polling time comprises a second power consumption magnitude higher than the first power consumption magnitude, wherein the duration of the cyclic polling time is selected to reduce power consumption and increase an operating life of said at least one depletable energy store, and wherein upon a completion of the

data demodulation, or a recognition of invalid data, the control unit is configured to revert the mobile data memory to the cycle inactive idle mode.

33-37. (cancelled)

38. (currently amended) An identification system having a read/write device, comprising:

a mobile data memory, comprising;

an antenna;

a data receiver and a data transmitter connected to the antenna;

an energy store for supplying direct current (DC) electrical energy;

a first oscillator configured to continuously generate a first clocking signal for a timer for the data transmitter, the first clocking signal having a first clock frequency, wherein the mobile data memory is supplied with electrical energy from the energy store during a cycle inactive idle mode, wherein power consumption during the idle mode comprises a first power consumption magnitude;

a second oscillator configured to cyclically generate a second clocking signal, the second clocking signal having a second clock frequency higher than the first clock frequency;

a control unit responsive to a detector configured to monitor a signal level corresponding to frequencies emitted by the read/write device, the control unit including a comparator configured to compare the signal level relative to a detection threshold so that, when the monitored signal level exceeds the detection threshold, the second oscillator is controlled to generate the second clocking signal during a cyclic polling time of a polling cycle, and if the monitored signal level reverts to a level below the detection threshold, the second oscillator is switched off, wherein the data receiver is coupled to receive during the cyclic polling time the second clocking signal to perform data reception at a data reception rate, wherein the second clock frequency is sufficiently high relative to the data reception rate to oversample the data being received; and

a data demodulator coupled to receive during the cyclic polling time the second clocking signal to perform data demodulation upon a recognition of valid data, wherein the second oscillator is switched on in advance by a predefined time interval relative to the start of the cyclic polling time and prior to the demodulator performing the demodulation of the received data,

wherein upon completion of the data demodulation, or a recognition of invalid data, wherein power consumption during the cyclic polling time comprises a second power consumption magnitude higher than the first power consumption magnitude, wherein the duration of the cyclic polling time is selected to reduce power consumption and increase an operating life of said at least one depletable energy store, and wherein upon a completion of the data demodulation, or a recognition of invalid data, the control unit is configured to revert the mobile data memory to the cycle inactive idle mode to reduce power consumption ~~and~~.